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OSHITA, FRANK TAMOTSU

1952 - 1961

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NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT DATE

Appointments have been made at Kobe at the times indicated for the persons named below, who claim American citizenship and desire to:

- (x) make a passport application for early return to the United States
- () make a registration application for continued residence in Japan

OSHITA, Tanotbsu - Jan. 8, 1952 - 3,00 p.m.

All the persons named above must come for the appointments on time and in person, with the possible exception of small children who are to be included in the application of a parent or of an elder brother or sister. At time of appointment the persons must bring with them all the required documents and forms completely filled out, together with an identifying witness in case such is required. They should also bring this notification with them.

Note that appointments for the making of passport applications are solely for that purpose. If a person with such an appointment finds that for any reason he will be unable to return to the United States within 2 or 3 months after his appointment, he should promptly inform this office and request that he be given an appointment for the making of a registration application.

American Consular Service
Tokyo Bank Building (South Entrance)
24 Kyomachi, Kobe.

Date: Nov. 19, 1952

NOTIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT DATE

Appointments have been made at Kobe at the times indicated for the persons named below, who claim American citizenship and desire to:

- (x) make a passport application for early return to the United States
- () make a registration application for continued residence in Japan

OSHITA, Tamotsu, - Dec.5, 1952 - 2.00 p.m.

All the persons named above must come for the appointments on time and in person, with the possible exception of small children who are to be included in the application of a parent or of an elder brother or sister. At time of appointment the persons must bring with them all the required documents and forms completely filled out, together with an identifying witness in case such is required. They should also bring this notification with them.

Note that appointments for the making of passport applications are solely for that purpose. If a person with such an appointment finds that for any reason he will be unable to return to the United States within 2 or 3 months after his appointment, he should promptly inform this office and request that he be given an appointment for the making of a registration application.

American Consular Service
Tokyo Bank Building (South Entrance)
24 Kyomachi, Kobe.

Date: Nov.25, 1952

Your appointment has been arranged for you on the above specified day. Regarding your military service, you may explain the matter to the officer in charge at the time of your interview at this office.

Your previous appointment, Jan. 8, 1953 was cancelled.

QUADRUPLICATE

CERTIFICATE OF THE LOSS OF THE NATIONALITY OF THE UNITED STATES

(This form has been prescribed by the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 501 of the Act of October 14, 1940, 54 Stat. 1171.)

APPROVED BY
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
February 2, 1956

Consulate General of the United States of
America at Kobe, Japan ss:

I, Maida F. Stotts, hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief,

Frank Tomson OKUDA was born at Mitchell Scottsbluff
(Town or city) (Province or county)

Nebraska, on September 29, 1929;
(State or country) (Date)

That he resides at 4796 Ishinchi-mura, Saiki-gun, Hiroshima Ken, Japan;
(Street) (City) (State)

That he last resided in the United States at Lyman;
(Street) (City)

Nebraska;
(State)

That he left the United States on February 10, 1934;
(Precise date should be given)

That he acquired the nationality of the United States by virtue of birth in the United States;
(If a national by birth)

In the United States, so state; if naturalized, give the name and place of the court in the United States before which naturalization was granted and the date of such naturalization)

That he has expatriated himself under the provisions of Section 401 (e) of Chapter IV of the Nationality Act of 1940 by serving in the Japanese Naval Flying Corps from October 1, 1942 to August 26, 1945 as a Japanese national, such nationality having been acquired at birth;
(The action causing expatriation should be set forth succinctly)

That the evidence of such action consists of the following: _____
(Here list the sources of information)

His sworn statement of December 5, 1952;
and such documentary evidence as may be available concerning the action causing expatriation of the individual concerned)

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my office seal this 13th day of January, 19 56.
(Month)

SEAL]

Service 418
Tariff No. 38
Fee Paid U.S. \$ No Fee
Local Cy equiv ¥

Maida F. Stotts
(Signature)
Maida F. Stotts
Vice Consul of the United States of America
(Title of officer)

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Consulate General,
24 Kyo-machi, Ikuta Ku, Kobe,
March 7, 1956.

REGISTERED

Mr. Frank Tamotsu Oshita,
4796 Ishiuchi-mura, Saiki-gun,
Hiroshima Ken.

Sir:

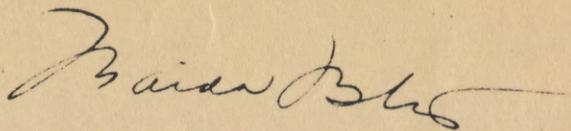
There is enclosed your copy of the Certificate of the Loss of the Nationality of the United States executed here on **January 13, 1956** and approved by the Department of State on **February 2, 1956**.

You are hereby notified that you have the privilege of appealing to the Board of Review of the Passport Office, Department of State, with regard to the decision that you have lost your American nationality. Your appeal must be based on other than hardship or humanitarian grounds; otherwise, it cannot be entertained. If you have new or additional evidence to submit, or if you have legal grounds for believing that your case merits reversal of the decision, you may present the appeal through a Foreign Service office, or a duly authorized attorney in the United States. No formal application for reconsideration need be made but a statement should be submitted, in duplicate in either English or Japanese, preferably under oath, giving the grounds of the appeal and should be supported by such documentary evidence as may be available.

Your statement should be complete; outlining in detail each reason you have for believing that the Department of State's action in approving your loss of American nationality was incorrect. You should explain in detail the circumstances which surrounded your performing the act which caused loss of your American nationality; include all pertinent documentary evidence available. If the act which caused your expatriation was the result of mistake, coercion, or duress, you should explain the circumstances, giving precise names and dates. It would be to your advantage if you appeared here in person when submitting your statement.

Very truly yours,

For the Consul ~~General~~:



Maida F. Stotts
American Vice Consul

Enclosure:

Certificate of the Loss of the
Nationality of the United States.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR STRANDEES

Please read this questionnaire carefully and then print, type or write your answers legibly to the following questions.

- a. State your fully name. Frank Tamotsu Oshita
- b. Male? Yes. Female? Maiden Name? Tamotsu
- c. Birth place? Mitchell Nebraska U.S.A. Birth date? 29 Sept. 1923
- d. Was your name ever registered with a Japanese Consulate for the purpose of reserving your Japanese nationality? Yes
When? 18 Oct. 1923 Where? CHICAGO Consulate U.S.A.
- e. Have you ever renounced Japanese Nationality? yes When? Jan. 42
Where? 4796 Ishinchi Itanakaicho Saiki Gun. Hiroshima

1. What schools did you attend in Japan? SANYO MIDDLE SCHOOL
Where? HIROSHIMA CITY JAPAN

State the years you attended those schools. 4 Years

2. State the periods you visited Japan and the purposes of each visit.

From Feb. 1934 to present

When did you last return to Japan? Feb. 1934

Why did you return to Japan? A brief trip for the purpose of visiting relatives

3. Did you have a U.S. Passport at the time you last went to Japan? yes

Have you that passport now? yes What became of it?

I still have it now

What other documents did you then have to establish your identity as a U.S. citizen? certificate of Birth

Do you have those documents now? yes What became of them?

I am keeping them now Did you then have a visa from a

Japanese consul? No Have you that visa now?

What became of it?

4. Did you then have a Japanese passport? No Do you have it now?

What became of it?

5. Why were you in Japan when the war started on Dec. 7, 1941?

Attend Middle School

What was your occupation in Japan when the war started on Dec. 7, 1941?

student

Where were you then living in Japan? Ishinchi Saeki Gun Hiroshima

6. Are you married or single? Married What is the name of your spouse (wife or husband)? Mitsuko Oshita Where does your spouse (wife or husband) live? Ishinchi Saeki Gun Hiroshima

When were you married? 19 Jan. 1951 Where were you married? Ishinchi Saeki Gun Hiroshima What is the citizenship of your spouse (wife or husband)? Japanese Where was your spouse (wife or husband) born? Kure City Hiroshima

Name and address of your father? Kateuto Oshita Ishinchi Saeki Gun Hiroshima Of what country is he a citizen? Japan

Name and address of your mother? Mizuki Oshita Ishinchi Saeki Gun Hiroshima Of what country is she a citizen? Japan

7. Names, birthdates and birthplaces of each of your children? Junko Oshita 11 Apr. 1952 Ishinchi Saeki Gun Hiroshima
Hideaki Oshita 4 Apr. 1956 " " " "

RE: VOTING

8. Since returning to Japan have you voted in any elections? Yes
Where? Ishinchi Hiroshima Years you voted? 10 Apr. 1946, 5 Apr. 1947
In what elections? House of Representatives, Prefectural Governor
Why did you vote in those elections? Governor officer will put me in the prison

9. Did you receive any instructions to vote? Yes From what sources? Town office Were the instructions printed? Town office What Allied military officers told you to vote? no Did you vote because of printed instructions of the Army of occupation? no What were you told would happen to you if you didn't vote? You can't live in Japan What did you believe would happen to you if you didn't vote? I have to go prison

10. What Japanese officials instructed you to vote? _____
_____ Were those instructions
printed ones? _____ Verbal? yes

11. State the names and addresses of the neighbors who told you to vote _____
Mitsugi Masada Ichiuchi Tsukaichi Machi
Saiki gun Hiroshima Japan

What did they tell you would happen to you if you didn't vote? _____
You can't live with us here.

12. What did you believe or fear would happen to you if you didn't vote? _____
Neighbors will attack me. (Lose ration card? yes)

RE: KOSEKI REGISTRATION

13. Was your name registered in a family Koseki in Japan? yes.
When? 27 Nov. 1923 Where? Ichiuchi Saiki Gun Hiroshima By whom? _____

Did you personally apply to be registered
in a Koseki? no When? _____ Where? _____

Where did you go to apply to be registered? _____

When? _____ Why did you apply to be registered? _____

14. If someone other than you personally registered your name in a
Koseki state who it was who registered you. Katsuto Oshita

What relation is that person to you? Father

Why were you registered in a Koseki? I think my parents is Japanese
so they should apply me to be registered Japanese.

15. Were you registered in a Koseki since your last return to Japan because
if you were not registered you would not have been given a ration card?

yes. or would not have been given an address to receive

mail? yes or would have been punished, and, if so, by whom?

_____ and why? _____

Were you registered because of fear that if you weren't you would suffer
in some form? _____ such as would not be issued a ration card?

State what other reasons caused you to register.

RE: CONSCRIPTION

16. Were you conscripted in the Japanese armed forces? Ibaragi Japan.
When? 27 Sept. 1942 In what branch of service? Naval Flying Corps
What was your address at the time you were conscripted? _____
Ishinchi Saiki Gun Hiroshima With whom were you then
living? Parents
What was your occupation at that time? student
Name and address of your employer at that time? _____
Place where you then were working _____
If you were attending school at that time state the name of the school
Sanyo Middle School State type of school Normal Middle
Were you then single? Yes Married? _____
17. What was the first notice you received that you had to register for the
draft under the Japanese draft law? _____
Was it a written notice? Yes Verbal notice? _____
What was the date of that notice? 15 Sept. 1942 Have you that
notice? No (If so, attach it to this questionnaire). What did
that notice instruct you to do? Be Healthy and Don't miss the
attend time
18. Where did you report to the draft authorities? Town Master
Were those draft authorities civilians? Yes or Japanese military
authorities? _____ Were you given a medical examination by the draft
authorities? Yes Where? Hiroshima When? 18 Sept. 1942
What other notices did you receive from the draft authorities? _____
State whether you received those notices by mail or whether they were
personally delivered to you. Handed by Town Office Clerk
19. Did you inform the Japanese civilian draft authorities that you were a
U.S. citizen? Yes When? 15 Sept. 1942 Where? Hiroshima
Who was present? Parents

If you told that personally to a civilian draft officer state the name of the officer and his title _____

What is his present address? _____

What did he say to you when you stated you were a U.S. citizen? _____

Will he be willing to give you an affidavit stating those facts? _____

20. Did you inform the Japanese military draft authorities that you were a U.S. citizen? No When? _____ Where? _____

If you told that personally to a Japanese military draft officer state the name of the officer and his grade or rank, _____

What is the present address of that officer? _____

Will he be willing to give you an affidavit stating those facts? _____

21. If you didn't tell the civilian or military draft officers that you were a U.S. citizen why didn't you do so? I was so afraid at that

time

What did you fear would happen to you if you told him (or them) you were a U.S. citizen? They will put me on a special hard

position

Were you afraid to tell the conscripting civilian officers -- or military officers -- that you were a U.S. citizen? Yes Why? _____

They might give me a cold reception.

22. Did you tell the civilian conscripting officers that you did not wish to serve in the Japanese armed forces? No When? _____

Where? _____

To what officers did you tell that? _____

State their names

and addresses _____

Will they be willing to give you affidavits stating that fact? _____

23. Did you tell the military authorities -- or civil authorities -- that you did not wish to serve in the Japanese armed forces? I want to but I didn't

When? _____ Where? _____

To what officers? _____

State their names and present addresses

ses

Who was present at the time?

Will any of them be willing to give you an affidavit stating the fact you notified those authorities you did not wish to serve in the Japanese armed forces?

Did you write any letters to the civilian or military draft authorities stating that you were a U.S. citizen and not subject to conscription in the Japanese forces? no Date of letter

(If you did, attach a copy of that letter to this questionnaire.)

What did you fear would happen to you if you refused to be conscripted?

24. Did you fear you would be punished by the Japanese civil authorities for refusing to obey the draft law? yes What penalty or punishment did you fear you would be subjected to if you refused?

They would put me into the prison

25. Did you fear also that the Japanese military authorities would punish you if you refused to be conscripted? yes What punishment did you fear they would subject you to? They would put me into the prison.

26. Did you apply for a deferment, postponement or delay of your conscription?

no

When?

Where?

To what office?

Did you do this verbally?

in writing?

(If in writing attach

a copy of that letter or memorandum to this questionnaire.) If you haven't a copy state the language and contents of that letter or memorandum

Were you afraid to apply for a deferment, postponement or delay in your conscription? yes Why? I might have a chance to go back states.

What did you fear would happen to you if you did? _____

What answer were you given to this request? _____

Was it a verbal answer? Yes Was it a written answer? _____

(Attach a copy of your written answer to this questionnaire.) If you haven't a copy state the substance of that answer _____

27. Did you make a second request for deferment, postponement or delay? _____

no When? _____ Where? _____

To whom and to what office? _____

What answer did you receive? _____

Was this answer verbal? _____ written? _____ (Attach the letter or copy of the answer you received.)

28. What date were you conscripted (drafted) into the Japanese armed forces? _____

1 Oct. 1942 Where were you conscripted? Ibaragi Japan

What was your first rank or grade in the armed forces of Japan? _____

private

29. Were you required to take an oath of allegiance to Japan at the time of conscription? no Where did you serve in the Japanese armed forces? _____

Tsushima Ibaragi Japan Did you receive any promotions in the Japanese armed forces? _____

yes When? _____

14 Aug 1945 To what rank or grade? Sergeant major

Did you take an oath of allegiance to Japan at the time of promotion? No

How long did you serve in the Japanese armed forces? 2 years 11 months

When were you released from services in the Japanese armed forces? _____

24 Aug 1945

While in the service did you participate in any skirmish or battle against the U.S. armed forces? no Against what other Allied armed forces did you participate in any skirmish or battle? _____

Where? _____

In what battles? _____

Did you surrender and were you a prisoner of war? no

When? _____ Where? _____

To what U.S. or Allied troops? _____

When were you released from detention? _____

Where were you when released? _____

RE: APPLICATION TO RETURN TO U.S.

30. Before or after war first broke out on Dec. 7, 1941, did you apply to a U.S. Consul or the U.S. Embassy in Japan to return to the U.S.? no

When? _____ Where? _____

To what consulate or embassy? _____

Did you apply to the Swiss, Swedish or other consular or diplomatic office to send you back to the U.S.? no When? _____

Where? _____ To what office? _____

What answer did you receive? _____

31. Before war broke out on Dec. 7, 1941, or afterward, did you apply for boat passage to return to the U.S.? no When? _____

Where? _____ To what company or office did you apply for transportation to return to the U.S.? _____

Did you make that application orally? no Did you make it in writing? no (If it was in writing attach a copy of your letter or application for such passage to the U.S.)

Did you receive booking on any boat that was to take you to the U.S.? _____

On what date were you to sail? _____ From what port? _____ Name of ship? _____

If you didn't apply for passage to return to the U.S. state why you didn't do so. _____

RE: APPLICATION FOR INTERNMENT

32. Did you apply to the Japanese authorities during the war to be interned as a U.S. citizen? no When? _____

Where? _____ To what office did he apply? _____

What answer did you receive to your request? _____

Was the answer a verbal one? _____ Was it in writing? _____

(If in writing, attach the letter or memorandum to this questionnaire.)

If you do not have a copy of the letter or memorandum, state in substance what the writing stated. _____

RE: REGISTRATION AS ALIEN IN JAPAN

33. Before, during or since the war have you been registered as a U.S. alien in Japan? no When? _____ Where? _____
- Were you registered with a U.S. Consul or U.S. Embassy in Japan as a U.S. citizen? no When? _____ Where? _____
- Were you required to report to the Japanese police? no
- When? _____ Where? _____ How often? _____
- Did the police visit you? _____ When? _____
- Where? _____ How often? _____

RE: EXPATRIATING ACTIONS

34. Have you ever filed with any office in Japan any affidavit or statement claiming or stating that you were a Japanese citizen? no
- When? _____ Where? _____
- For what purpose did you file that? _____
- Have you ever applied for or received any benefit or right in Japan that is granted only to Japanese citizens? no When? _____
- Where? _____ What was the right or benefit you were applying for? _____ Did you receive that right or benefit? _____ When? _____
35. Have you ever applied to a Japanese government office or officer for a Japanese passport? no When? _____
- Where? _____ Did you receive it? _____

When? _____ For what purpose did you use it? _____

What became of that Japanese passport? _____

36. Have you, since returning to Japan in 1946 been naturalized as a Japanese citizen? no If so, what steps did you take to become naturalized as a Japanese citizen? _____

To what office did you make that application? _____

When? _____ Where? _____

Were you naturalized? _____ When? _____

What document did you receive showing you were naturalized? _____

Date of that document? _____

37. Have you, since returning to Japan been employed by the Japanese Government or any agency of the Japanese Government? no

If so, name the office by which you were employed and the dates of your employment _____

RE: SERVICE TO U.S.

38. Have you worked for the United States Government or Allied Military authorities while in Japan? no For what service? _____

In what capacity? _____ Where did you perform your work? _____

Dates of your employment _____

39. Have you ever served in the armed forces of the U.S.? no

In what branch? _____ When? _____

Period of service _____

Where did you serve? _____

Date you received an Honorable Discharge _____

Serial No. _____ What other members of your family

(father, children, brothers, or sisters) served in the armed forces of the U.S.?: Edward J. White (brother) U.S. Army.

40. State their names, relationship and branch of the armed forces in which they served or are serving _____

RE: OTHER DATA

41. What is your occupation now? Field Section Supervisor Statistics A.D.C.C.
Where do you work? Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission
What property do you own in Japan? nothing
Nature of that property? _____
Estimated valuation of that property? _____

42. Name of your nearest relative in the U.S. and address _____
Edward J. Oshita 1844 N Echo Park Ave Los Angeles 26 Calif
To what address do you intend to return to in the U.S.? _____
1844 N Echo Park Ave Los Angeles 26 Calif.

43. Have you filed an application with a U.S. Consul in Japan for a U.S. passport? yes When did you file it? _____
With what U.S. Consul did you file it? _____
(Attach a copy of the application you filed with the U.S. Consul)
What reasons did the U.S. Consul give you for refusing to issue you a passport? _____

(Attach the letter of refusal the U.S. Consul sent to you.)

44. Did you take an appeal from the Consul's refusal? No not yet
When? _____ (Attach a copy of that appeal to this questionnaire.) What decision was made on that appeal? _____

(Attach a copy of that decision to this questionnaire.)

Date: 13 May 1960

Frank J. Oshita
Signature

4736 Ishiuchi Itukaichi
cho Saiki gun Niigata Japan
Address

Telephone Number

Dear Mr. Collins;

May 18, 1960

Enclosed Tamotsu Oshita, strande 4796 Ishiuchi,
Itsukaichi-cho, Saiki-gun, Hiroshima-ken, Japan his
questionnaire and Note

He wrote to his brother Edward T. Oshita 1849
Echo Park Avenue Los Angeles 26, California He asked
him pay you \$300.00 immediately

yours truly

D. Kono

\$ 800.00

May ~~May~~ 16, _____, 19 60.

_____ after date, without grace, for value received, I promise to pay to Wayne M. Collins, or order, the sum of Eight Hundred..... (\$ 800.00) Dollars, in lawful money of the United States of America, at San Francisco, California, with interest thereon from the date of this promissory note, in like lawful money of the United States of America, at the rate of six per cent per year until paid and, in case suit is instituted to collect this note or any portion thereof, I promise to pay such additional sum as the Court may adjudge reasonable as attorney's fees in said suit.

Frank J. White

Address:

Shinichi Tsukushi Saki Gen
Hiroshima Japan.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-5827

May 25, 1960

VIA AIRMAIL

Mr. Frank Tamotsu Oshita
4796 Ishiuchi
Itsukaichi-cho
Saiki-gun
Hiroshima-ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Oshita:

In order for me to proceed with your case I would thank you to write out your answers to the following questions:

1. What grammar school did you attend in the U.S.? _____
LYMAN PUBLIC SCHOOL
2. What years did you attend? First Grade
3. What grammar school did you attend in Japan? _____
Ishiuchi public school Saiki Gun Hiroshima
4. What years did you attend? 6 Grade
5. What years did you attend the Sanyo Middle School? 4 Years
6. When did you graduate from the Sanyo Middle School? Sept. 1942
7. Where were you at the time you first received notice to report for your physical examination for conscription into the Japanese Army? That is to say, was that notice delivered to you at school or at your home? At my home
8. Did you receive that notice in the mail? No.
9. Was that notice delivered to you by a town officer and if so, what was the name and title of that town officer? _____
Delivered to me by a town office clerk on paper
10. Who was present when that notice was delivered to you or received by you? Parents
11. Where did you report for your physical examination? _____
Town office.

- 12. Did anybody accompany you to take the physical examination? Yes
- 13. Did your father and mother accompany you to take the physical examination? Yes
- 14. Where were you given that examination? Ibaragi-Ken Japan.
- 15. Who was in charge of the office where you took that examination?
I forgot.
- 16. Was there an officer of the Japanese Army present, and if so, what was his name and rank? Yes I forgot his name.
- 17. Was there a medical officer present, and if so, what was his name and rank? Yes I forgot his name.
- 18. On what date were you given that physical examination? Sept. 1942.
- 19. Did you receive a notice to report for induction into the Japanese Army? Yes.
- 20. Did you receive that notice in the mail? no
- 21. Was that notice delivered to you by a Japanese citizen or Army officer? Handed by Town office Clerk
- 22. What was the name of the officer who delivered it to you or sent it to you? I forgot his name
- 23. If it was delivered to you in person, who else was present when you received it? parent
- 24. Where was the notice delivered to you? Ishinchi Saeki Gun Hiroshima
- 25. Where did you report for conscription? Town office
- 26. Did anybody accompany you to the place of conscription? Yes Father
- 27. Do you have any brothers and sisters? Yes. If so, what are their names and addresses?
Edward T. Oshita 1844 N Echo park Ave Los Angeles 26 Calif.
Misako Oshita Koi machi Hiroshima City
- 28. Were those brothers and sisters taken to Japan with you in 1934? Yes
- 29. Did both of your parents return to Japan with you at that time? Yes.
- 30. Did your parents remain in Japan from that time to date? Yes.

Mr. Frank Tamotsu Oshita

-3-

May 25, 1960

31. Was your brother Edward T. Oshita taken to Japan with you in 1934? Yes.
32. When did he return to the U.S.? Mar. 1939

If you will answer these questions I will be able to prepare an affidavit for you.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

Dear Mr. WAYNE H. COLLINS

Thank You Very Much

I am so happy and depending on your help.

Very truly yours

Frank J. Oshita

My Office Address

Field Sec. Statistics A.B.C.C.

Hijiyama Hiroshima City Hiroshima Ken.

Japan.

May 25, 1960

VIA AIRMAIL

Mr. Frank Tamotsu Oshita
4796 Ishiuchi
Itsukaichi-cho
Saiki-gun
Hiroshima-ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Oshita:

In order for me to proceed with your case I would thank you to write out your answers to the following questions:

1. What grammar school did you attend in the U.S.? _____

2. What years did you attend? _____
3. What grammar school did you attend in Japan? _____

4. What years did you attend? _____
5. What years did you attend the Sanyo Middle School? _____
6. When did you graduate from the Sanyo Middle School? _____
7. Where were you at the time you first received notice to report for your physical examination for conscription into the Japanese Army? That is to say, was that notice delivered to you at school or at your home? _____
8. Did you receive that notice in the mail? _____
9. Was that notice delivered to you by a town officer and if so, what was the name and title of that town officer? _____

10. Who was present when that notice was delivered to you or received by you? _____
11. Where did you report for your physical examination? _____

12. Did anybody accompany you to take the physical examination? _____
13. Did your father and mother accompany you to take the physical examination? _____
14. Where were you given that examination? _____
15. Who was in charge of the office where you took that examination?

16. Was there an officer of the Japanese Army present, and if so, what was his name and rank? _____
17. Was there a medical officer present, and if so, what was his name and rank? _____
18. On what date were you given that physical examination? _____
19. Did you receive a notice to report for induction into the Japanese Army? _____
20. Did you receive that notice in the mail? _____
21. Was that notice delivered to you by a Japanese citizen or Army officer? _____
22. What was the name of the officer who delivered it to you or sent it to you? _____
23. If it was delivered to you in person, who else was present when you received it? _____
24. Where was the notice delivered to you? _____
25. Where did you report for conscription? _____
26. Did anybody accompany you to the place of conscription? _____
27. Do you have any brothers and sisters? _____ If so, what are their names and addresses? _____

28. Were those brothers and sisters taken to Japan with you in 1934? _____
29. Did both of your parents return to Japan with you at that time? _____
30. Did your parents remain in Japan from that time to date? _____

Mr. Frank Tamotsu Oshita

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May 25, 1960

31. Was your brother Edward T. Oshita taken to Japan with you in 1934? _____
32. When did he return to the U.S.? _____

If you will answer these questions I will be able to prepare an affidavit for you.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss

Smooth-Erase
Onionskin

June 10, 1960

VIA AIRMAIL

Mr. Frank Tamotsu Oshita
Field Section Statistics
A.B.C.C. - Hijiyama
Hiroshima-ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Oshita:

Enclosed find original and a copy of a proposed affidavit which I have prepared for you from the material and questionnaire that you sent to me. I would thank you to read the affidavit and if there are any errors contained therein I would thank you to let me know what those errors are immediately by airmail and I will prepare a new affidavit for you.

However, if the affidavit contains a true and correct statement of the facts, I would thank you to take the original affidavit to the nearest U.S. Consul and there sign it in the presence of the U.S. Consul and swear to it and have the Consul sign the same and attach his seal. Thereupon you should return the original affidavit to me and I will forward the material to the Passport Review Board in Washington, D.C., along with an appeal and Brief On Appeal from the Consul's previous denial to you of a U.S. passport and his issuance to you of a Certificate of Loss of U.S. Nationality. (The copy of the affidavit is for your files.)

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss
Enc. 2

Typed 4/10/60

AFFIDAVIT OF FRANK TAMOTSU OSHITA

My name is Frank Tamotsu Oshita. I am residing at 4796 Ishiuchi, Itsukaichi-cho, Hiroshima Ken, ~~Japan~~ Japan.

I was born in Mitchell, Nebraska, on September 29, 1923. My father Katsuto Oshita and my mother ~~in~~ Miyuki Oshita are Japanese nationals. Due to the fact that I was born on September 29, ~~in~~ 1923, and my father having ~~married~~ on November 27, 1923, ~~my~~ had my ~~name~~ ~~registered~~ name and birth registered with the Japanese Consulate in Chicago, Illinois, I am a dual citizen of the United States and of Japan.

In February of 1934, when I was ten (10) years of age my parents took me and my brother and sister with them to Japan to visit relatives. I had my birth certificate and U. S. passport with me. While there my parents decided to stay and, in consequence, I was sent to the Ishiuchi public school. ~~from~~ My ~~six years~~ ~~sum~~ ~~my~~ parents sent my brother Edward T. Oshita back to the United States in 1939. They had intended to send me back to ~~school~~ ~~in~~ the United States to live ~~and~~ ~~live~~ as soon as graduated from middle school. When the war broke out I was eighteen (18) years of age and was attending the Sanyo Middle School in Hiroshima ~~City~~ City. There had been no way for me to leave Japan and return to the United States as had been intended by my parents and as I wished.

On September 12, 1942, I was attending the Sanyo Middle School. ~~and~~ After I ~~went~~ ^{got} home ^{from school}, the Town Office Clerk called ~~me~~ at ~~my~~ home and delivered to me a written notice stating that I must report on September 18, 1942, ^{at the Town Office} for a physical examination for conscription, ~~into the Japanese Army~~. My parents were both present when the notice was delivered to me by him. I told him I was born in the United States and was a citizen of the United States but he said it didn't make any difference and that ^{because} I was a Japanese ~~citizen~~ and living in Japan ^{and} was conscriptable and wouldn't be able to avoid it. ~~by~~

I did not wish to be conscripted and ~~neither~~ my parents did not wish me to be conscripted ~~either~~. When the Town Office Clerk left I ~~then~~ talked to my parents and asked them what I could do to avoid being drafted. They said there was no way I could avoid it, ~~that there was no way I could get out of~~ ^{as it was impossible for me to get out of} Japan and get back to the United States. They told ~~me~~ there was nothing I could do but report for the examination or else I'd be arrested and ^{be} placed in prison and finally be turned over to the military authorities for further punishment. They talk among my schoolmates ^{from} since the ~~war~~ outbreak of war ^{had been} that anyone who tried to avoid conscription would be treated as a traitor and that anyone who tried to get a deferment ^{without being entitled to it} would be punished as a draft dodger. My parents said ~~that~~ that I had to show up for the examination for my own ~~no~~ safety. They said they would accompany me to the examination and that we'd ~~talk~~ talk to the officer in charge and see if I could ~~avoid~~ avoid being drafted because of the fact that I was an American citizen. It was fear of the punishment I would be in for if I didn't report ~~from that~~ that compelled me to report for that examination but I was hoping and so were my parents that I would be told that I ~~wasn't~~ wasn't acceptable for service and wouldn't be conscripted because of my being an American citizen. My parents believed there was a ~~remote~~ chance that the ~~Japanese~~ army authorities would refuse to ^{take} accept an American born ~~Nisei~~ Nisei because of their distrust of foreigners. ^{and that Nisei really were foreigners} My parents accompanied me to that examination. However, the ~~Army~~ Officer in Charge ~~at~~ at the examination place in Ibaragi-ken told us that even though I was born in the United States and was an American citizen I didn't have any choice about the matter, that I was also a Japanese citizen and was living in Japan and was conscriptable under Japanese law and that my ~~U. S.~~ U. S. citizenship wouldn't save me from being conscripted. I do not

Remember

~~recall~~ the name of that officer and although I have inquired I have been unable to learn his name or address or if he is living because the draft records were destroyed by the authorities at the end of the war.

When I received the notice from the Town Office Clerk that I had to report for conscription I didn't wish to report but my parents told me there was no way for me to escape and ~~no~~ way to avoid it, that I must go or else I'd be taken forcibly, ~~they said that~~ if I protested ^{further} I'd be in danger of being seized by a mob in our neighborhood and ~~might~~ ^{being} be beaten and ~~the~~ ^{that} ~~authorities~~ ^{police} would jail me and if I resisted conscription after that I'd risk being shot as an example for ~~daring to resist~~ ^{resisting} military orders. ~~The~~

When I was in the army
military authorities were in control of the whole country and the people were inflamed by the war propaganda ~~and~~ ~~it~~ ~~was~~ ~~too~~ dangerous to say or try to do anything to avoid conscription and it was ~~also~~ ^{also} dangerous for anyone to ~~make any~~ ^{make any} ~~say anything in the nature of a criticism of the military or~~ ^{or}

usual authorities.

My parents also told me

~~They also said~~ they were afraid that if I made any further protest at the time of conscription that not only would I be punished but that they ~~also~~ would be accused of trying to help me avoid conscription and be sent to jail. ~~Informed~~

named

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It was my fear of punishment to myself and of the consequent difficulties into which I would be casting my parents that compelled me to report at conscription time at the Town Office, ~~and my~~ ^{my} father accompanied me ~~there on~~ ^{there. I was} ~~there on~~ ^{on October 1, 1942} September 27, 1942, and I was sent to Ibaragi and placed in the naval flying corps. There was no way for me to avoid conscription. I was conscripted against my will because of my fear of the punishment that would be ~~meted~~ ^{meted} out to me if I didn't, ^{obey the law} and there wasn't any way ~~open~~ ^{open} for me to avoid it. ~~As it turned out~~ I didn't take part in any battle, ^I and was released from service on August 24, 1945, after having been in for two years eleven months.

~~After~~

Ishiuchi,

In April of 1946 and 1947 I voted in elections in Japan.
I did so because of my belief that I had to participate in
these elections or else face being deprived of essential
rations. The town officials announced that SCAP wanted everyone
to turn out to vote who resided there and that if any of us
failed to do so we would be going contra to what SCAP wanted
and ~~that~~ we would be punished and that we'd be deprived of
the right to rations. Rations were very scarce then and I didn't
dare risk loss of rations because it would mean starvation
and also I didn't dare to go against the orders of the local
officials about voting and ~~I didn't dare to risk going against~~
~~any punishment or~~ ~~any punishment or~~
~~being punished~~ ~~and~~ the voting policy of SCAP and of risking
~~being punished~~ both punishment and also starvation.

I learned from talk and also reports that Nisei who had
served in the Japanese armed forces automatically lost ~~their~~
U. S. citizenship and for a while I thought that was true.
Then in 1952 I heard ~~and~~ and also read that ~~there~~ I could
apply to a U. S. Consul for a U. S. passport and that the
Consul would decide if I had lost my citizenship or not and
that there was a chance that I hadn't lost my citizenship.
So I applied to the U. S. Consul at Kobe in December of 1952
for a U. S. passport but the Consul informed me that I had
lost my citizenship because of having been conscripted into
the Japanese ~~Army~~ Naval Flying Corps.

Frank Tamotsu Oshita

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ____ day of _____, 1960.

AFFIDAVIT OF FRANK TAMOTSU OSHITA

My name is Frank Tamotsu Oshita. I am residing at 4796
Ishiuchi, ~~in~~ Itsukaichi-cho, ~~Hiroshima~~ Hiroshima-Ken, Japan.

I was born in Mitchell, Nebraska, on September 29, 1923.
My father Katsuto Oshita and my mother Miyuki Oshita are
Japanese nationals. Due to the fact that I was born on September
29, 1923 and my father having on November 27, 1923, /registered
my birth with the Japanese Consulate in Chicago, Illinois,
~~my name in the family register~~ I am a dual national of the
United States and of Japan.

had my birth certificate and US passport. While then my parents
~~When I was~~ In February of 1934, when I was ten (10) years of
age my parents took me to Japan for a trip to visit relatives. *and my father and mother*
~~but while there they decided to stay.~~ In consequence they

~~sent me to attend the Sanyo Middle School in Hiroshima City~~
~~from which I graduated~~

~~from which I graduated~~
for six years. My parents sent my father to the US in 1939.
I was sent to attend school *the Shinchi public* I was attending the Sanyo Middle

School in Hiroshima City when war broke out. My parents had
intended to send me back to school/as soon as my schooling was
I graduated from middle school.
~~finished.~~

On ~~the~~ September ~~15th~~ 1942, while I was attending school *the Sanyo Middle*
~~I received a notice from the Town Office~~ *the Town Office*
~~dated September 18, 1942, notifying me that I must report on September~~
~~18, 1942, for a physical examination for conscription into~~
~~the Japanese army.~~ *My parents were present when the notice was delivered to me.*
~~I did not wish to be conscripted and told my parents about receiving the notice~~

~~and asked them what I could do to avoid being drafted. They~~
~~said there was no way I could avoid it, that there was no way I could get out of~~
~~Japan and get back to the US. They told me there was nothing I could do but report for~~
~~the examination or else I would be arrested and placed in prison~~
~~and finally be turned over to the military authorities for~~
~~further punishment. I talked to several schoolmates and they~~
~~told me that if I tried to avoid conscription I'd surely be~~
~~arrested.~~

Frank
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to talk among my
~~told me that if I tried to avoid conscription I'd surely be~~
~~arrested.~~ *was*
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~~was a draft dodger~~
punished as a draft dodger

~~was a draft dodger if I didn't show up. It was fear of the punishment I would be in for if I didn't report that compelled me to report for that examination. At that examination I told the military officer in charge that I was born in the United States and that I was an American citizen and that~~

punished as a draft dodger if I didn't show up. My folks said they would accompany me to the examination and that we'd talk to the officer in charge and see if I could avoid being drafted on account of my being an American citizen. It was fear of the punishment I would be in for if I didn't report that compelled me to report for the examination but I was hoping and so were my parents that I would be able to avoid conscription because of my being an American citizen. However, the officer in charge ^{at the examination place in Baragi-ken} told us that even though I was born in the United States and was an American citizen ^{I didn't have any choice} that I was also

^{under Japanese law} a Japanese citizen and was living in Japan and was conscriptable and that my American citizenship wouldn't ~~save~~ ^{save} me from being conscripted. I do not recall the name of that officer and although I have inquired I have been unable to learn his name or address or if he is living because the draft records were destroyed by the authorities at the end of the war.

When I received the notice from the Town Office Clerk that I had to report for conscription I didn't want to report but my parents told me there was no way for me to escape and no way for me to avoid it, that I must go or else I'd be taken forcibly out if I protested. ~~I'd be taken out if I resisted~~ ~~inducted~~ I'd risk being shot as a traitor, that.

(circled)
punished as a draft dodger

I'd be in danger of being seized by a mob in our
neighborhood ^{might be} ~~indicated~~ ~~that I was a traitor~~ and
the authorities would put me in a military jail and if
I resisted, I'd risk being shot as an example
of what was in store for anyone who dared resist
military orders. ~~The people were influenced by the mass~~
~~propaganda.~~ The military authorities were in
control of the whole country ~~and it was dangerous~~
~~to~~ ~~say~~ the people were influenced by the mass
propaganda and it was dangerous to say so. They
to do anything to mind ~~concentration~~ and the
thought control policy were silent to

AFFIDAVIT OF FRANK TAMOTSU OSHITA

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In February of 1934, when I was ten (10) years of age my parents took me and my brother and sister with them to Japan to visit relatives. I had my birth certificate and U.S. passport with me. While there my parents decided to stay and, in consequence, I was sent to the Ishiuchi public school. My parents sent my brother Edward T. Oshita back to the United States in 1939. They had intended to send me back to the United States to live as soon as I graduated from middle school. When the war broke out I was eighteen (18) years of age and was attending the Sanyo Middle School in Hiroshima City. There had been no way for me to leave Japan and return to the United States as had been intended by my parents and as I wished.

On September 12, 1942, I was attending the Sanyo Middle School. After I got home from school the Town Office Clerk called at our home and delivered to me a written notice stating that I must report on September 18, 1942, at the Town Office for a physical examination for conscription. My parents were both present when the notice was delivered to me by him. I told him I was born in the United States and was a citizen of the United States but he said it didn't make any difference and that because I was a Japanese and living in Japan I was conscriptable and wouldn't be able to avoid it.

I did not wish to be conscripted and my parents did not wish me to be conscripted. When the Town Office Clerk left I talked to my parents and asked them what I could do to avoid being drafted. They said there was no way I could avoid it as it was impossible for me to get out of Japan and get back to the United States. They told me there was nothing I could do but report for the examination or else I'd be arrested and be placed in prison and finally be turned over to the military authorities for further punishment. The talk among my schoolmates from the outbreak of war had been that anyone who tried to avoid conscription would be treated as a traitor and that anyone who tried to get a deferment without being entitled to it would be punished as a draft dodger. My parents said that I had to show up for the examination for my own safety. They said they would accompany me to the examination and that we'd talk to the officer in charge and see if I could avoid being drafted because of the fact that I was an American citizen. It was fear of the punishment I would be in for if I didn't report that compelled me to report for that examination but I was hoping and so were my parents that I would be told that I wasn't acceptable for service and wouldn't be conscripted because of my being an American citizen. My parents believed there was a chance that the authorities would refuse to take an American born Nisei because of their distrust of foreigners and that Nisei really were foreigners. My parents accompanied me to that examination. However, the Officer in Charge at the examination place in Ibaragi-ken told us that even though I was born in the United States and was an American citizen I didn't have any choice about the matter, that I was also a Japanese citizen and was living in Japan and was conscriptable under

Japanese law and that my U.S. citizenship wouldn't save me from being conscripted. I do not remember the name of that officer and although I have inquired I have been unable to learn his name or address or if he is living because the draft records were destroyed by the authorities at the end of the war.

When I received the notice from the Town Office Clerk that I had to report for conscription I didn't wish to report but my parents told me there was no way for me to escape and no way to avoid it, that I must go or else I'd be taken forcibly. They said that if I protested further I'd be in danger of being seized by a mob in our neighborhood and being beaten and that the police authorities would jail me and if I resisted conscription after that I'd risk being shot as an example for resisting military orders. The military authorities were in control of the whole country and the people were inflamed by the war propaganda and it was too dangerous to say or try to do anything to avoid conscription and it was also dangerous for anyone to make any criticism of the military or naval authorities. My parents also told me they were afraid that if I made any further protest at the time of conscription that not only would I be punished but that they would be accused of trying to help me avoid conscription and be sent to jail.

It was my fear of punishment to myself and of the consequent difficulties into which I would be casting my parents that compelled me to report at conscription time at the Town Office. My father accompanied me there. I was placed in the naval flying corps on October 1, 1942. There was no way for me to avoid conscription. I was conscripted against my will because of my fear of the punishment that would be meted out to me if I didn't obey the law and there wasn't any way open for me to avoid it. I didn't take part in any battle. I was released from service on August 24, 1945, after having been in for two years eleven months.

In April of 1946 and 1947 I voted in elections in Ishiuchi, Japan. I did so because of my belief that I had to participate in those elections or else face being deprived of essential rations. The town officials announced that SCAP wanted everyone to turn out to vote who resided there and that if any of us failed to do so we would be going contrary to what SCAP wanted and that we would be punished and that we'd be deprived of the right to rations. Rations were very scarce then and I didn't dare risk loss of rations because it would mean starvation and also I didn't dare to go against the orders of the local officials about voting and I didn't dare to risk going against the voting policy of SCAP and of risking both punishment and also starvation.

I learned from talk and also reports that Nisei who had served in the Japanese armed forces automatically lost U.S. citizenship and for a while I thought that was true. Then in 1952 I heard and also read that I could apply to a U.S. Consul for a U.S. passport and that the Consul would decide if I had lost my citizenship or not and that there was a chance that I hadn't lost my citizenship. So I applied to the U.S. Consul at Kobe in December of 1952 for a U.S. passport but the Consul informed me that I had lost my citizenship because of

having been conscripted into the Japanese Naval Flying Corps.

Frank Tamotsu Oshita

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ____ day of _____, 1960.

November 3, 1960

*resent 11/9/60 to
1844 N. Echo Park Ave
La 26, Calif
(Kono had wrong address)*

Mr. Edward T. Oshita *MR*
1849 Echo Park Avenue *11/9/60*
Los Angeles 26, Calif.

Dear Mr. Oshita:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I have sent to your brother, Frank Tamotsu Oshita, in Japan. It is urgent that he execute the affidavit I sent to him before a U.S. Consul and return it to me so that I can file it together with the appeal and brief with the Passport Office in Washington, D.C. This should be done promptly.

If your brother has filed the affidavit with the U.S. Consul for forwarding to the State Department, I would thank you to let me know.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss
Enc.

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
1300 Mills Tower, San Francisco 4, California
MILLS TOWER, 220 BUSH STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-5827

November 3, 1960

AIRLETTER

Mr. Frank Tamotsu Oshita
Field Section Statistics
A.B.C.C. - Hijiyama
Hiroshima-ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Oshita:

On June 10, 1960, I sent to you an affidavit which I prepared from the questionnaire that you forwarded to me. I advised you to read that affidavit and if it stated the truth that you should take it to the nearest U.S. Consul and there sign it and swear to it before the Consul and thereupon return it to me so that I could present it to the Passport Review Board in Washington, D.C. in connection with your appeal.

To date you have not returned that affidavit to me. Therefore, I would thank you to take it immediately to the nearest U.S. Consul and there sign and swear to it and return it to me promptly. If you already have filed it with the U.S. Consul, I would thank you to let me know.

Very truly yours,

cc: Mr. Edward T. Oshita
1849 Echo Park Avenue
Los Angeles 26, Calif.

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HAS CONTENT

WAYNE M. COLLINS
Attorney at Law
1300 Mills Tower, 220 Bush Street
San Francisco 4, California

December 7, 1961

AIRLETTER

Mr. Frank Tamotsu Oshita
Field Section Statistics
A.B.C.C. - Hijiyama
Hiroshima-ken, Japan

Dear Mr. Oshita:

On June 10, 1960, I forwarded to you certain affidavits with instructions for you to take them to the nearest U.S. Consul to have them executed and thereupon return to me to forward to the Passport Review Board in Washington, D.C. I have not received a reply from you to that letter or to the letter I sent to you on November 3, 1960. If you filed those affidavits with the U.S. Consul and there made an application for a U.S. passport, I would thank you to let me know what decision the U.S. Consul has made thereon.

In the event you intend to return to the U.S. I would thank you to notify me of the address to which you intend to return.

Very truly yours,

WMC:ss